

Central Region Review



U.S. Army Environmental Center Central Regional Office Kansas City, Missouri



★ DECEMBER 2005 ★

★ REGIONS 6 & 7 ★

The *CENTRAL REGION REVIEW* provides current information on significant federal and state legislative and regulatory developments in federal Regions 6 and 7. Versar, Inc., in support of the Central Regional Environmental Office (CREO), prepares the *REVIEW* to assist you in your compliance efforts. Current and past issues of the *REVIEW*, as well as regional updates and alerts, are available on the Internet at <http://aec.army.mil/usaec/reo/creo00.html>. Please e-mail CREO.regulatory.specialist@nwk02.usace.army.mil or call (816) 983-3327 if you have any questions or suggestions, or if you would like to subscribe to the *REVIEW*.

CONTENTS

Region 6 State Activity – Arkansas	2
Region 6 State Activity – Louisiana	2
Region 6 State Activity – New Mexico	4
Region 6 State Activity – Oklahoma	5
Region 6 State Activity – Texas	5
Region 7 State Activity – Iowa	8
Region 7 State Activity – Kansas	10
Region 7 State Activity – Missouri	10
Region 7 State Activity – Nebraska	11
Federal Actions	11
Regional Meetings	16
Training Courses and Workshops	16
Conferences and Symposiums	19
Acronyms and Abbreviations	20

CENTRAL REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE PERSONNEL DIRECTORY

CREO Chief/DoD Region 7 REC:

Bart Ives	(816) 983-3449
Senior Army REC	(816) 983-3445
Army Region 6 REC	(816) 983-3450
Army Region 7 REC	(816) 983-3447
Regional Counsel	(816) 983-3448
Project Manager	(816) 983-3451
Regulatory Affairs Specialist	(816) 983-3327
Administrative Assistant	(816) 983-3446
General Office Number	(816) 983-3548
Air Force Component REC	(214) 767-4650

State Environmental Assessment Summaries (SERAS). Now available on Denix, SERAS for the states of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska present the most recent information regarding the 2005 legislative and regulatory agency information. For more information, please go to https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/State/Webnotes/show_index.cgi/denix/State/Partnering/REC/Discussion/discussion.html?state.partnering.rec.discuss.

Assistance in Environmental Regulations Impact. In the past, CREO has successfully assisted installations in moderating environmental regulations that affect current operations. If you need assistance in this regard, please contact the CREO Chief/ DoD Region 7 REC at (816) 983-3449 or Regional Counsel at (816) 983-3448. CREO stands ready to assist you in resolving these types of issues.

AELC Call for Army Environmental Legislative Proposals. The US Army prepares and submits to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) proposals to address a wide variety of issues, including environmental, for subsequent submittal to OMB and to the Congress. In late 2002, the **Army Environmental Legislative Committee (AELC)** was established to, among other things, streamline the process for the Army's development of environmental and related legislative proposals for submittal to OSD.

AELC continuously solicits input for environmental legislative concepts/proposals for the Defense Authorization and Appropriations Bills. **AELC** then selects environmental concepts that the Army would like to pursue. Technical and legal support is provided to ensure that each concept is developed into a format consistent with DoD guidance for the submittal of legislative proposals. Submissions should be coordinated through your chain of command to your organization's **AELC** point of contact. More information can be obtained from the **US Army Environmental Center** at (410) 436-1660. **USAEC** serves as secretary and provides staff support to **AELC**.

[\[Top\]](#)

REGION 6 STATE ACTIVITY

Regulatory & Legislative Web Sites

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ)	http://www.adeg.state.ar.us
Arkansas General Assembly	http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)	http://www.deq.state.la.us
Louisiana Legislature	http://www.legis.state.la.us/
New Mexico Environment Department (NMED)	http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/
New Mexico Legislature	http://legis.state.nm.us/
Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ)	http://www.deq.state.ok.us
Oklahoma Legislature	http://www.lsb.state.ok.us/
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us
Texas Legislature	http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/

ARKANSAS

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

(UPDATE) **AR Department of Environmental Quality Departmental Discussion: New Source Review Regulations for Crittenden County.** ADEQ is discussing plans to propose a non-attainment New Source Review regulation for Crittenden County, which is currently not in attainment with the 8-hour ozone standard. Staff reports that non-attainment continues and that the Department plans to initiate the rulemaking process in January 2006. *For additional information, please call Mike Bonds at (501) 682-0730.*

CREO Comment: DoD facilities in Crittenden county include the Arkansas National Guard Readiness Center.

[\[Top\]](#)

LOUISIANA

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

STATE OF LOUISIANA FINAL RULE

(Effective 10 November 2005) LA Department of Environmental Quality Final Emergency Rule: Alternative Penalty Assessment Mechanism for Penalty Agreements (OS054E7) (LAC 33:I.801, 803, 805, and 807). LDEQ has re-adopted an emergency rule intended to abate the delay in correcting minor and moderate violations of the Environmental Quality Act. The rule will provide an alternative penalty assessment mechanism that the department may use, at its discretion, to expedite penalty agreements in appropriate cases. This rule is part of a pilot program to help the department gather information to formulate a long-term rule. As part of an expedited penalty agreement, the rule allows the Department to assess predetermined penalties for specific types of violations and provides a table that sets out such penalties. The total penalty assessed for an expedited penalty agreement cannot exceed \$1,500 for one violation or \$3,000 for two or more violations per penalty assessed. The rule specifies that an expedited penalty agreement can be used only when nine factors for consideration are satisfied. The previous version (OS054E6) of the Emergency Rule adds a new Stage II Vapor Recovery violation and edits the violations to LAC 33:III.2132.F, adds new Underground Storage Tank (UST) violations and penalty amounts for LAC 33:XI.711 and 905, and updates the UST citations. The Emergency Rule will abate the delay in correcting minor and

moderate violations of the Environmental Quality Act. This version of the Emergency Rule retains the edited language of OS054E6 and revises the penalty amounts of three Stage II Vapor Recovery violations. The Department adopted a 7th version of the emergency rule, effective 10 November 2005. If a permanent rule is not adopted within 120 days, the emergency rule must be renewed. The most recent version of the rule is available at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/planning/regs/pdf/OS054E7.pdf>. For more information, please contact Mike D. McDaniel (504) 342-1201.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

(NEW) LA Department of Environmental Quality Draft General Permit: Discharges of Treated Groundwater, Potentially Contaminated Storm Water, and/or Associated Wastewaters. The Department has issued a draft for the re-issuance of the General Permit for Discharges of Treated Groundwater, Potentially Contaminated Stormwater, and/or associated wastewaters. Coverage under the general permit is available for facilities operating sources or conducting an activity that results in discharge into the waters of the state. Discharges covered include treated groundwater; purge water from groundwater monitoring wells; tank washwater, tank dewatering wastewater, and/or ballast waters; wastewater associated with the remediation of petroleum-contaminated soils and groundwater; dewatering releases associated with the excavation of petroleum-contaminated soils; and potentially contaminated storm water from facilities which operate a source or conduct an activity that results in discharges related to the identification, evaluation, and/or cleanup of petroleum-contaminated sites, areas, or containers. This Department may issue general permits for certain categories of facilities or activities where individual permits are not necessary in order to protect the environment and/or public health. Comments were due by 30 November 2005. The Notice of re-issuance is available at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/news/pubnotice/show.asp?qPostID=2874&SearchText=&startDate=1/1/2005&endDate=10/26/2005>. For more information, please contact Soumaya Ghosn at (225) 219-3276.

(UPDATE) LA Department of Environmental Quality Solicitation of Comments: Revision of LA Air Toxics Regulation (LAC 33:III.51). The Department is soliciting comments regarding the future revision of the state air toxics regulations. Based on ongoing Departmental discussion and comments received, revisions will be proposed to revise dated language and update the Louisiana Ambient Air Quality Standards to ensure protection of human health and the environment by applying the most recent and best scientific data available. The Department accepted comments through 20 November 2005. After the comment period has ended, a stakeholders meeting will be scheduled. The notice of solicitation of comments is available at <http://www.deq.state.la.us/planning/regs/pdf/0509Pot3.pdf>. For more information, please contact James J. Orgeron 225-219-3578.

CREO Comment: At this time, LDEQ is not making any recommendations of its own. If you would like to make any recommendation about their air toxics program, this would be the appropriate time.

(UPDATE) LA Department of Environmental Quality Discussions Regarding Final Non Emergency Regulation: Amendments to Add Mercury-Containing Devices and Electronics as Universal Wastes (HW088E) (LAC 33:V.109, et al). Because of the very large volume of waste generated by hurricanes Katrina and Rita, LDEQ had promulgated this regulation as an **emergency rule** with an effective date of 3 October 2005. The emergency rule would remain in effect for a maximum of 120 days, or until a final rule is promulgated. Under the Emergency Rule, metallic mercury must be recovered, recycled, reused, or sequestered, and not incinerated, landfilled, or released in any way; electronics, including CRTs, must be sent for dismantling and recovery of components, in a way that prevents releases to the environment. In regards to a **final non-emergency**, staff reports that the target publication date is 20 December 2005. The Department is currently incorporating changes from comments received regarding consistency with EPA rules. LDEQ has extended the comment period for the permanent rulemaking with a due date of 23 December 2005. Notice of the new comment period was published in the 20 November 2005 LA Register. The emergency regulation is available at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/planning/regs/pdf/HW088E.pdf>. The Notice of extension of comment period is available at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/planning/regs/pdf/0511Pot1.pdf>. For more information, please contact Judith Schuerman at (225) 219-3550.

[\[Top\]](#)

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**(NEW) Albuquerque-Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board Repeal & Replacement - Rules on Permitting in Non-Attainment Areas and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD): Incorporation of Federal New Source Review (NSR) Standards (NMAC 20.11.60 and NMAC 20.11.61).**

The Board plans to repeal and replace NMAC 20.11.60, Permitting in Non-attainment Areas, and NMAC 20.11.61, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), to ensure that the local regulations are consistent with the State of New Mexico's rules and to incorporate revisions mandated by the EPA for new source review permitting. The Environmental Health Department will also be requesting to incorporate the complete versions of NMAC 20.11.60 and NMAC 20.11.61 into the New Mexico State Implementation Plan for air quality (SIP). The Board will hold a hearing on 14 December 2005. Those who wish to present technical testimony at the hearing must give notice to the Board by 7 December 2005. Comments are due on that day. The notice of hearing is available at <http://www.nmcpr.state.nm.us/nmregister/xvi/xvi20/AirQualnotice.htm>. For additional information, please contact Michael Smith at (505) 768-2600.

(NEW) NM Environmental Improvement Board Repeal and Replacement: Solid Waste Management Rules (NMAC 20.9.1).

The Board will meet to consider the repeal and replacement of all or part of the solid waste management regulations. NMED will then propose replacement regulations accordingly. NMED has prepared a draft of regulation changes. The replacement regulation will affect: permitting requirements for landfills and other solid waste facilities; registration requirements for commercial haulers, recycling facilities and composting facilities; operating requirements for solid waste facilities; provisions regarding what waste materials may or may not be disposed at a landfill; handling procedures for asbestos, infectious waste and other special wastes; size limits for collection centers; operating procedures for commercial haulers; groundwater monitoring requirements for solid waste facilities; financial assurance mechanisms for solid waste facilities, composting facilities and recycling facilities; fees for permit and registration applications; and potentially all other provisions of the solid waste management regulations. The Board will hold a public hearing on 3 January 2006. In order to present technical testimony at the hearing, the Board must be notified and provided with a copy of testimony by 19 December 2005. If interested parties submit written comments by 15 November 2005, they will be considered for inclusion in the final draft proposed rules that will be submitted to the Board on or before 15 December 2005. The latest draft of the solid waste rule changes is available at

<http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/swb/doc/Updated%20SWMR%20Draft%2010-28-05.doc>. The Notice of hearing and summary of rule amendment activities is available at

<http://www.nmcpr.state.nm.us/nmregister/xvi/xvi20/Envronnotice.htm>. For additional information, please contact E. Gifford Stack at (505) 827-4225.

(UPDATE) NM Environmental Department Discussion: The New Mexico Plan to Comply with EPA's Clean Air Mercury Rule.

NMED is discussing how New Mexico should comply with EPA's Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) that aims to reduce mercury emissions from coal-fired power plants. The rule consists of a permanent cap on mercury emissions as well as subsequent emissions reductions. The Federal Rule requires NM to submit a compliance plan by 17 November 2006. The Department discussed options for compliance at a public meeting on 28 October 2005. At the meeting, the Department outlined the different monitoring systems available for measuring compliance under the federal CAMR rule. The Department also discussed whether to participate in the USEPA mercury cap and trade program established by the federal CAMR rule. Staff report that no official public hearings or comment periods have been scheduled. However, an additional public meeting is planned for January of 2006 and a draft rule is possible by April 2006. Documents regarding the compliance process will be available at

http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/aqb/prop_regs.html. To view the materials presented by the Department at the 28 October public meeting, see

http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/aqb/Proposed_Regs/CAMR/CAMR_10282005_files/frame.htm. The USEPA CAMR final rule is available at http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/aqb/Proposed_Regs/CAMR/CAMR_FedReg_051805.pdf. For additional information, please contact Rita Trujillo at (505) 955-8024.

[\[Top\]](#)

No significant regulatory activities during this reporting period.

[\[Top\]](#)

STATE OF TEXAS FINAL RULE

(Effective 11 November 2005) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Proposed Regulation: SIP Revisions for the El Paso Non-Attainment Area (2005-028-SIP-NR). TCEQ adopted revisions to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) concerning the El Paso non-attainment area. The proposed revisions re-designate a portion of the El Paso area as attainment for carbon monoxide (CO). The revisions also include a proposal to incorporate a plan for maintenance of the 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) in El Paso County. The proposal updates the emissions inventory and provides motor vehicle emissions budget projections through 2015. The Commissioners approved the adoption of this rule on 26 October 2005. It was effective as of 11 November 2005. The Commission has submitted the SIP revision to USEPA and is currently awaiting approval. The final rule is unchanged from the proposed version and is available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/adoptions/0502611_4_adoCLEAN.pdf. The submitted SIP revisions are available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/adoptions/0502611_4_IM_SIP_ado.pdf. For additional information, please contact Erik Gribbin at (512) 239-2590.

STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSED RULES

(NEW) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Draft Rules: Creation of Several Rules to Support the Dallas Fort-Worth Attainment Demonstration SIP. The Commission has received approval to initiate rulemaking to support the Dallas Fort-Worth Attainment Demonstration SIP. There are several rules currently being discussed to support the SIP. The regulations would include: (1) NO_x Major Source and Utility Controls; (2) Cement Kiln NO_x rules; (3) Minor NO_x Source rules; (4) East Texas Combustion NO_x Sources; (5) Contingency measures for VOC emissions; (6) an update to the Reasonable Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements for certain VOC-emitting facilities located in Ellis, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker and Rockwall counties. Updating them to the same control, monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements to which the other four counties in the DFW non-attainment area are subject; and (7) a NO_x RACT update for Point Sources and Utilities. The Commission received approval from the Executive Director to initiate rulemakings at the 4 November 2005 rules briefing. A proposed rule is tentatively scheduled for release on 24 May 2006. For additional information, please contact Karen Hill at (512) 239-2968.

(NEW) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Draft Rule: Control of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from Consumer/Commercial Products. TCEQ has received approval to initiate rulemaking regarding VOC emissions from consumer and commercial products. The proposed rule would require that certain VOC-containing products sold, offered for sale, supplied, distributed, or manufactured for use in Texas meet specified VOC content limitations. The Commission has initiated this rulemaking in anticipation of forthcoming VOC requirements from USEPA. USEPA has not adopted its Phase II guidance for counties newly designated as non-attainment with the 8-hour ozone standard, but indications based on the 2 June 2003 proposed rule and recent discussions with USEPA, reveal that such areas must demonstrate 15% VOC reductions from a 2002 baseline by the end of 2008. The Commission received approval from the Executive Director at the 4 November 2005 rules briefing to initiate rulemaking. The tentative date for placement of a proposed rule on the agenda is 24 May 2006. For additional information, please contact Ashley Forbes at (512) 239-0493.

(NEW) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Draft Rule: Control of Emissions From Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (30 TAC 115). On 4 November 2005, TCEQ received approval to initiate rulemaking regarding emissions controls for gasoline dispensing facilities. The revisions to Chapter 115 and to the SIP would require owners or operators of gasoline dispensing facilities in Ellis, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, and Rockwall counties to reduce Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from gasoline dispensing facilities. The Commission

has initiated this rulemaking as a response to anticipated USEPA VOC regulations. EPA has not adopted its Phase II guidance for counties newly designed as non-attainment with the 8-hour ozone standard, but indications based on the 2 June 2003 proposed rule and recent discussions with EPA reveal that such areas must demonstrate 15% VOC reductions from a 2002 baseline by the end of 2008. The Commission has tentatively scheduled the proposed rule for consideration on the agenda for 24 May 2006. *For additional information, please contact Ashley Forbes at (512) 239-0493.*

(NEW) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Proposed Amendments: Locally Enforced Idling Rules (30 TAC 114.512, 114.517). TCEQ has issued a proposed amendment to its locally enforced motor vehicle idling limitations rule. The rules were originally adopted as a control strategy as part of the Early Action Compact (EAC) agreement to maintain attainment with the federal 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The amendments will address two issues. First, regulated parties raised concern that idling rules may conflict with TX Department of Transportation rules regarding idling time restrictions. The amendments would clarify and remove possible conflict. Second, TX HB1540 that was passed in 2005 prohibits limitations on motor vehicle idling while a driver is using a sleeper berth for a government mandated rest period. The new law also prohibits such idling in a school zone or within 1000 feet of a public school. The amendments would incorporate these requirements and limitations into the idling rules. The Commission approved the proposal for publication in the 25 November 2005 TX Register. The Commission will hold a hearing on 10 January 2006. Comments will be due on 17 January 2006. Text and a rationale for the amendment are available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/0506411_4_pro.pdf. *For additional information, please call Roland Castaneda at (512) 239-0774.*

(NEW) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Proposed Repeal: Texas Fleet Emission Control Program (30 TAC 114.3, 114.150, 114.151, 114.153, 114.157). The Commission is proposing repeal of rules concerning the Texas fleet emission control program. The program was established to reduce ozone-producing and toxic air emissions by vehicle fleets. Texas and other states had the option of adopting a Federal Clean Fuel Fleet (FCFF) program or a state-designed program that provided emissions reductions equal to those achieved under the FCFF Program. Texas chose to create its own program. Impetus for the repeal comes from the enactment of 2000 Federal Tier II vehicle emissions standards and 2004 Heavy-Duty Engine rules by USEPA. The federal rules provide more stringent standards than the state program and thus render the Texas rules obsolete. Repeal of the rules would also resolve the administrative burdens of the state program reporting requirements. The repeal would be accompanied by submission of an amendment to the Texas SIP. The Commission will hold a hearing on 10 January 2006. Comments are due on that day. The Commission approved the proposal for publication in the 25 November 2005 TX Register. The proposed repeal and explanation is available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/0506711_4_pro.pdf. *For additional information, please call Morris Brown (512) 239-1438.*

(UPDATE) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Draft Regulation: Minor Amendments to Texas Risk Reduction Program (30 TAC 350). TCEQ has drafted amendments to its Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP) regulations that govern the cleanup and management of hazardous wastes and substances, and the closure of waste management facility components. The draft amendments clarify rule language and correct errors but do not include any substantive revisions. The Commission held a public meeting on 17 August 2005. Comments were due on 1 September 2005. Staff reports that progress on this rulemaking is slow. The earliest tentative date for a proposed rule and public notice is 12 July 2006. The draft is available at <http://www.tnrc.state.tx.us/permitting/remed/techsupp/350revisions.pdf>. *For additional information, please call Phyllis Primrose at (512) 239-0730.*

(UPDATE) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Proposed Regulation: Amendments to the Ground Level Concentrations for Particulate Matter (30 TAC 111.155). The Commission is discussing amendments to the allowable ground level concentrations for the emissions of particulate matter for non-agricultural sources. The current ground level concentrations are 200 micrograms per cubic meter averaged over any 3 consecutive hours and 400 micrograms per cubic meter averaged over any 1 hour period. Pursuant to a rulemaking petition filed by Baker Botts LLP, the Commission is now proposing repeal of 111.155 and a corresponding revision to the Texas SIP because the methodology provided in 111.155 is based on scientifically unsound principles. The Commission found that existing National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Particulate Matter are better suited to address the health concerns associated with this type of pollution. The Commission is expected to address the proposed rule at the 9 November 2005 meeting. The Commission will hold a hearing on 15 December 2005. Comments are due on 13 January 2006. The Commission approved the proposed rule for publication at the 9 November 2005 meeting. The proposed repeal rationale is available at

http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/0501311_1_pro.pdf. For additional information, please contact Kathy Singleton at (512) 239-6098.

CREO Comment: Installations are encouraged to review these amendments for potential impact to maneuver and field training.

(UPDATE) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Proposed Regulation: Updates to Federal New Source Review Permitting in State Implementation Plan (30 TAC 116). TCEQ has proposed rulemaking to update federal New Source Review permitting in the State Implementation plan (SIP). The updates revise permitting requirements for additional flexibility in the application of federal PSD and non-attainment permit programs administered by the Commission. Specific areas addressed include: (1) plant-wide applicability limits; (2) actual to projected actual emission testing; (3) emission baseline determination; and (4) the pollution control project standard permit. The proposal would also re-organize portions of Chapter 116 to allow the inclusion of the proposed new sections. Staff reports that comments are currently being reviewed. A final version of the proposed rules will be available on 22 December 2005. This version of the proposed rules is scheduled for review for final adoption by the Commissioners at the 11 January 2006 meeting. Staff does not expect major controversy during Commissioner review. The proposed rule is available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/0501011_6_pro-clean.pdf. For additional information, please contact Robert Cameron at (512) 239-1498.

(UPDATE) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Proposed Rules: FutureGen / Clean Coal Project (30 TAC 91, 50, 55, 116, 331). TCEQ is proposing new and amended rules regarding the newly established FutureGen/Clean Coal projects program. Pursuant to HB 2201, 79th Legislature (2005), the Commission was granted the authority to establish rules for FutureGen projects. Perhaps the most notable feature of the proposed rules is that permits for FutureGen projects are not subject to the contested case hearing process. Other proposed revisions include a reference to the new 30 TAC Chapter 91 that establishes a streamlined process for applications required to authorize a component of the FutureGen process. The Commissioners approved the proposed rules for publication in the 25 November 2005 TX Register. Text of the proposed rules in each affected chapter of 30 TAC are available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/0505303_9_pro.pdf, http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/0505305_0_pro.pdf, http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/0505305_5_pro.pdf, http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/0505309_1_pro.pdf, http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/0505311_6_pro.pdf, and http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/0505333_1_pro.pdf. For additional information, please contact Michael Wilhoit at (512) 239-1222.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

(NEW) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Pending Proposed Amendments: Texas Low Emission Diesel Rule (301 TAC 114). The Commission will soon propose amendments to the Texas Low Emissions Diesel Rule (TxLED) that would address concerns raised by the EPA during its review of the Commission's recent TxLED rule revision. In addition, this rule revision would address minor changes to rule references in sections of the rule that were not revised in the previous rule revision. In addition, an accompanying SIP revision would address concerns raised by the EPA regarding their consideration of TxLED Alternative Emission Reduction Plans. The Commission will hold a hearing on 10 January 2006. Comments are due on 17 January 2006. The proposed amendments are available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/assets/public/legal/rules/rule_lib/proposals/0506311_4_pro.pdf. For additional information, please contact Morris Brown at (512) 239-1438.

(NEW) TX Commission on Environmental Quality Standard Air Permit: Public Notice Revision (30 TAC 116.603). TCEQ is drafting revisions to the procedures for Public Participation in Issuance of Standard Permits that would require newspaper notice of proposed standard permits with statewide applicability in Austin, Dallas, Houston, and among others designated by the commission on a case-by-case basis. As part of the standard permit briefing procedures, staff would recommend which newspapers should be selected for publication. This change is designed to increase notification of state and local officials and provide an opportunity for more statewide newspaper coverage. The rule will no longer require newspaper notice for each standard permit proposal in Amarillo, Corpus Christi, El Paso, the Lower Rio Grande Valley, Lubbock, the Permian Basin, San Antonio, or Tyler. TCEQ would use press releases and e-mail to inform state and local officials. The rulemaking was approved by the Executive Director

at the Commission rules briefing on 3 November 2005. At this time, the earliest likely public notice of a proposal is early March 2006. *For additional information, please contact Phil Harwell at (512) 239-1517.*

(UPDATE) **TX Commission on Environmental Quality Departmental Discussion: Amendments to RCRA Standards, HAP Standards for Combustors and Solid Waste Definition (30 TAC Chapters 305 and 335).** The Commission is discussing amendments to update its regulations with federal changes to RCRA clusters XI-XIII. TCEQ is also discussing amending combustor hazardous air pollutant standards and amending the definition of solid waste in the same rulemaking package. Staff reports that all of the updates except for Cluster 15 have been put on hold until fall 2006 at least. The Cluster 15 rules require states to implement a nationally uniform RCRA hazardous waste manifest. This amendment will eliminate manifests that differ among the states. The amendment must be in place by September of 2006 to avoid conflict between state and federal rules. *For additional information, please contact Cynthia Palomares at (512) 239-6079.*

[\[Top\]](#)

REGION 7 STATE ACTIVITY

Regulatory & Legislative Web Sites

Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)	http://www.iowadnr.com/
Iowa General Assembly	http://www.legis.state.ia.us/
Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)	http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us
Kansas Legislature	http://www.kslegislature.org/cgi-bin/index.cgi
Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR)	http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/homednr.htm
Missouri General Assembly	http://www.moga.state.mo.us/
Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ)	http://www.deq.state.ne.us
Nebraska Legislature	http://www.unicam.state.ne.us/

State Environmental Assessment Summaries (SERAS). Now available on Denix, SERAS for the states of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska present the most recent information regarding the 2005 legislative and regulatory agency information. For more information, please go to https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/State/Webnotes/show_index.cgi/denix/State/Partnering/REC/Discussion/discussion.html?state.partnering.rec.discuss.

IOWA

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

STATE OF IOWA FINAL RULE

(Effective 14 December 2005) IA Department of Natural Resources Final Rule on Adoption of Several NESHAPS (567 IAC 23).

The Department has adopted a proposal to amend Chapter 23 "Emission Standards for Contaminants" of the 567 Iowa Administrative Code. The rulemaking adopts by reference several National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) that were promulgated by USEPA between 1996 and 2003. The Department adopted the proposed rule 21 October 2005, and the rule will become effective 14 December 2005. A copy of the draft proposed rule can be found at <http://www.iowadnr.com/epc/05jun/10.pdf>. A copy of the proposed rule can be found at page ARC4434B: <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/2005/Bulletin/IAB050817.htm>. A copy of the notice of adoption can be found here, at page 4647B: <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/2005/Bulletin/IAB051109.htm>. *For additional information, please contact Christine Paulson at (515) 242-5094.*

STATE OF IOWA PROPOSED RULES

(NEW) IA Department of Natural Resources Proposed Regulation: Compliance Inspection Certification Program and Third-Party Inspection Requirement for Underground Storage Tanks (567 IAC 134, 135).

The Department of Natural resources is proposing a two-part rule addressing underground storage tanks. First, IDNR is proposing to create a compliance inspector certification program, to be administered by the Department. The proposal would include qualifications for education and experience, training requirements, and

provisions for certification suspension and revocation. Second, the Department is proposing to require owners and operators of underground storage tank systems to have their systems inspected every year for compliance using an IDNR-certified third-party inspector. Public hearings were held on 29, 30 November 2005, and 2 December 2005. Written comments were due on that day. A copy of the proposed rule can be found here, at page 4653B: <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/2005/Bulletin/IAB051109.htm>. For additional information, please contact Paul Nelson (515) 281-8779.

(NEW) IA Department of Natural Resources Proposed Rule: Equipment and Processes Exempt from Construction Permit Requirement (567 IAC 20, 22). IDNR is proposing to list additional processes and equipment that, because of their low emissions of regulated air pollutants, are not required to obtain construction permits. A public hearing is scheduled for 12 December 2005, and comments are due 12/14/05. A copy of the proposed rule can be found here, at page ARC 4651B: <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/2005/Bulletin/IAB051109.htm>. For additional information, please contact Wendy Rains at (515) 281-6061.

(NEW) IA Department of Transportation Proposed Adoption of Federal Rules: Transport of Radioactive Materials and Improved Hazard Communications for Hazmat Transported in Commerce. IDOT is proposing to adopt federal rules on certain aspects of carrier safety and hazardous material transport that became final and effective from October 2004 through August 2005. They are: 1) a final federal rule that makes technical and editorial corrections to a previous final federal rule on the transportation of radioactive materials. Specifically, the rule: (A) corrects the original section on Low Specific Activity (LSA) material, by (i) clarifying that LSA material refers to radioactive material with limited specific activity satisfying certain descriptions and limits and (ii) including certain inadvertently omitted definitions of LSA; and (B) corrects the original rule to specify that, for domestic transportation, exclusive use shipment of LSA material and Surface Contaminated Object (SCO) must be less than a certain quantity when packaged in a way that meets other requirements in the rule; 2) A final federal rule that improves hazard communication for hazardous materials transported in commerce; 3) A final federal rule delaying the effective date of the final rule published 30 October 2003 (clarifying applicability of the original final rule to loading, unloading and storage operations) from 1 January 2005 until 1 June 2005; 4) A final federal rule that amends the regulations to maintain alignment with international standards in areas such as proper shipping names, hazard classes, packaging groups, special provisions, packaging authorizations, air transport quantity limitations, and vessel stowage requirements; 5) A final federal rule that amends the regulations by incorporating certain widely used exemptions that have a history of safety and may be converted to regulations for general use; 6) A final federal rule intended to remove obsolete / redundant regulations concerning Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation; and 7) A final federal rule concerning hours-of-service for commercial motor vehicle drivers, addressing requirements for driving, duty, and off-duty time, a recovery period, sleeper berth, and requirements for short-haul drivers. Comments were due 15 November 2005, and a hearing was held on 17 November 2005. A copy of the proposed rule can be found here, at page 4604B: <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/2005/Bulletin/IAB051026.htm>. For additional information, please contact Tracy George at (515) 239-1372.

(NEW) IA Department of Natural Resources Proposed Rule: Additional Fee Structure for Wastewater Permits (567 IAC 64). IDNR is proposing to add a fee structure for wastewater permits. In addition to application fees and permit fees already in place for operation of a wastewater disposal system, the Department seeks to require certain individual facilities to submit annual fees, or a multi-year permit fee, depending on the facility. Affected operations would include: (1) storm water discharge associated with industrial activity; (2) storm water discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems; (3) construction permits; (4) non-storm water permits; (5) major municipal facilities; (6) minor municipal facilities; (7) semipublic facilities; (8) facilities holding an operation permit; (9) major industrial facilities; (10) minor industrial facilities; (11) open feedlot animal feeding operations; and (12) confinement animal feeding operations. Moreover, new facilities not currently holding a non-stormwater permit would have to pay a prorated amount thirty days after the new permit is issued, while facilities covered under an existing non-stormwater permit would have to pay a prorated amount thirty days after this rule would become effective. Public hearings were held on 29 and 30 November 2005 and 1 December 2005. Comments were due on 2 December 2005. A copy of the proposed rule can be found here, at page 4652B: <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/2005/Bulletin/IAB051109.htm>. For additional information, please contact Courtney Cswercko at (515) 281-7206.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

(UPDATE) **IA Department of Natural Resources Departmental Discussion: Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems (567 IAC 69).** The Department is discussing a rulemaking to update the wastewater treatment and disposal systems rules. The rules are periodically updated and it is unknown at this time what revisions will take place. The Department has appointed a stakeholders' committee to review the rules. Staff report the Committee is meeting monthly with no end date determined and estimate that a report will not be available until 2006 at the earliest. *For additional information, please contact Brent Parker at (515) 725-0337.*

[\[Top\]](#)

KANSAS

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

(UPDATE) **KS Department of Health and Environment Departmental Discussion: Adoption of Federal Regulations through 30 June 2002.** KDHE is planning amendments to the hazardous waste regulations to adopt federal regulations issued through 30 June 2002. The draft originally was set to cover federal regulations issued through 30 June 2002, but staff indicates that the department is now working on updating the adoption of the federal hazardous waste regulations from 1 July 2000 to 1 July 2005, and expects the draft to be completed in 2006. *For additional information, please contact George McCaskill at (785) 296-1606.*

[\[Top\]](#)

MISSOURI

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

STATE OF MISSOURI FINAL RULES

(Effective 30 December 2005) MO Department of Natural Resources Final Rule: Amendments to Transportation Conformity Regulations (10 CSR 10-2.390 and 10-5.480). The Department has issued final regulations that amend the transportation conformity regulations for Kansas City and St. Louis. The amendments revise the regulations to update recent changes to the federal transportation conformity rules. The updates include new transportation conformity standards for 8-hour ozone and PM_{2.5}. The final regulations were published in the 1 November 2005 MO Register and will take effect on 30 December 2005. They are located on pages 32-43 of the 1 November Missouri Register at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/moreg/current/2005/v30n21/v30n21c.pdf>. *For additional information, please contact Don Cripe at (573)751-4817.*

(Effective 30 December 2005) MO Department of Natural Resources Final Regulation Published 15 June 2005: Increase to Permit Emission Fees (2747) (10 CSR 10-6.110). The Department has proposed amendments to its regulations that increase the fee for 2005 from \$33.00 to \$35.50 per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted. The amendments also change the fee due date for United States Department of Labor Standard Industrial Classification 4911 Electric Services from 1 April 1 to 1 June. The Final rule was published on 1 November 2005 and will take effect on 30 December 2005. The final amendments and fiscal impact analysis are on pdf pages 43-53 of the 1 November Missouri Register, at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/moreg/current/2005/v30n21/v30n21c.pdf>. *For additional information, please contact Ron Jeffries at (573) 751-4817.*

STATE OF MISSOURI PROPOSED RULES

(NEW) MO Department of Natural Resources Proposed Rule: Adoption by Reference of Federal Emission Standards (10 CSR 010-6.070, 10-6.075 & 10-6.080). MDNR has proposed amendments to various air quality rules to incorporate USEPA federal rule changes through June 30, 2004. The Department is proposing to incorporate federal standards into three of its air quality rules: First, 10 CSR 010-6070, concerning New Source Performance Standards (NSPS); Second, 10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations (MACT); and Third, 10 CSR 10-6.080 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

(NESHAP). The proposed rulemaking substantially codifies existing federal regulations. Minor modifications are made to the federal regulation to adapt to certain administrative terms (e.g., agency names), to incorporate certain exceptions under state law and to clarify potential conflicts with existing state regulations. The Department will accept comments on the proposed amendments through 9 January 2006. The text of the NSPS, MACT and NESHAP amendments, respectively, is available at

<http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/env/apcp/rules/rid/6-070/6-070drt.pdf>,

<http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/env/apcp/rules/rid/6-075/6-075drt.pdf>, and

<http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/env/apcp/rules/rid/6-080/6-080drt.pdf>. For additional information, please contact Don Cripe at (573)751-4817.

(NEW) Missouri Department of Natural Resources Draft Rule Amendments: Incorporation of Federal Air Rules NSPS, MACT and NESHAP (10 CSR 010-6.070, 10-6.075 & 10-6.080).

The Department has issued draft rule amendments that would incorporate federal air pollution regulations as of June 30, 2004. The three issues addressed are: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) regulations, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements, and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). The amendments would adopt, nearly identical versions of three federal regulations located in 40 CFR parts 60, 61 and 63. The only changes are minor and adapt certain administrative terms (e.g., agency names), incorporate certain exceptions under state law, and clarify potential conflicts with existing state regulations. Draft rule text was issued on 5 November 2005. The Department will accept comments on the preliminary draft until 9 January 2006. Draft rule texts for each of the three draft amendments are available at

<http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/env/apcp/rules/rid/6-070/6-070drt.pdf>,

<http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/env/apcp/rules/rid/6-075/6-075drt.pdf>, and

<http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/env/apcp/rules/rid/6-080/6-080drt.pdf>. For additional information, please contact Don Cripe at (573)751-4817.

[\[Top\]](#)

NEBRASKA

Legislative/Regulatory Activity

STATE OF NEBRASKA PROPOSED RULE

(UPDATE) NE Department of Environmental Quality Proposed Rules: Surface Water Quality Standards (Ch. 117) and Ground Water Quality Standards (Title 117 and 118).

The Department has proposed three major revisions to the Surface Water Quality Standards. The first revision is the high flow exception language in Chapter 2. This provision was disapproved by USEPA after adoption by the EQC three years ago and has no current effect. NDEQ is obligated to remove this non-functional language. The second revision is the establishment of nutrient criteria for lakes and impounded waters. Nutrient criteria are required under Section 304(a) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and states are required to adopt a form of these criteria that is scientifically justified. NDEQ believes these criteria satisfy this requirement for lakes and reservoirs. The third revision is the designation of additional 212 stream segments for the Primary Contact Recreation (PCR) use. In its review of Nebraska's Standards, EPA concluded that the designation of this use did not follow the CWA and proper procedures contained in federal regulations. PCR is a 101(a) use specified in the Act; thus, it must be designated by default on every segment. NDEQ has also proposed amendments to its Ground Water Quality Standards. Proposed changes include a reduction in allowable Arsenic levels (from 0.05 mg/l to 0.01 mg/l) and the addition of a Uranium standard (0.03 mg/l). The Department will hold a hearing on 2 December 2005. Comments are due 1 December. Text of proposed Surface Water Quality amendments is available at

<http://www.deq.state.ne.us/Proposed.nsf/Pages/117-09-2005>. Text of proposed Ground Water Quality amendment is available at [http://www.deq.state.ne.us/Proposed.nsf/23e5e39594c064ee852564ae004fa010/6bc73245c8d62c2a8625685c00663fff/\\$FILE/Rev05%20T118CH04.pdf](http://www.deq.state.ne.us/Proposed.nsf/23e5e39594c064ee852564ae004fa010/6bc73245c8d62c2a8625685c00663fff/$FILE/Rev05%20T118CH04.pdf). For additional information, please contact John Bender at (402) 471-4201.

[\[Top\]](#)

FEDERAL ACTIONS

EPA FINAL RULE

(Effective 30 January 2005) Final Rule for Reformulated Gasoline To Implement the 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard--Phase 2; Implementation of Certain Aspects of the 1990 Amendments Relating to New Source Review and Prevention of Significant Deterioration as They Apply in Carbon Monoxide, Particulate Matter and Ozone NAAQS. EPA is taking final action on most remaining elements of the program to implement the 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS or standard). This final rule addresses, among other things, the following control and planning obligations as they apply to areas designated non-attainment for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS: reasonably available control technology and measures (RACT and RACM), reasonable further progress (RFP), modeling and attainment demonstrations, and new source review (NSR). EPA is also finalizing several revisions to the regulations governing the non-attainment NSR programs mandated by section 110(a)(2)(C) and part D of title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA). Finally, this rule addresses what effect the transition to the 8-hour standard will have on certain aspects of the Reformulated Gasoline (RFG) program. The nine original mandatory RFG areas, as well as most other areas that have become mandatory RFG areas by being reclassified as severe areas under section 181(b) of the CAA, will continue to be required to use RFG at least until they are re-designated to attainment for the 8-hour NAAQS. The EPA reserves for future consideration what effect the transition to the 8-hour standard will have on areas reclassified as severe areas for the 1-hour NAAQS under section 181(b) of the CAA that were re-designated to attainment for the 1-hour standard before revocation of that standard. For more information, please go to <http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20051800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2005/05-22698.htm>.

EPA PROPOSED RULES

Administrative Reporting Exemption for Certain Air Releases of NO_x (NO and NO₂). This notice of proposed rulemaking provides notice of, and requests comments, including any relevant data, on a proposed new administrative exemption from certain notification requirements under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. EPA also seeks public comment on human health risk assessment data or other relevant data that relates to this proposal. The proposed administrative reporting exemption pertains to releases of less than 1,000 pounds of nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide (or collectively "NO_x") to the air in 24 hours that is the result of combustion activities, unless such release is the result of an accident or malfunction. Notifications must still be made for accidents or malfunctions that result in the releases of NO_x at the final RQ of 10 pounds or more per 24 hours. The Agency is considering and seeking comment on two other options to address the high frequency of release notifications. Those options would involve more efficient use of Continuous Release reporting and a complete exemption from the notification requirements under CERCLA and EPCRA. Full text document location: <http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20051800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2005/05-19872.htm>.

Performance Specification 16 for Predictive Emission Monitoring Systems and Amendments to Testing and Monitoring Provisions. This action reopens the public comment period for the action entitled "Performance Specification 16 for Predictive Emission Monitoring Systems and Amendments to Testing [Page 65874]] and Monitoring Provisions" that was proposed in the Federal Register on 8 August 2005 (70 FR 45608). The 60-day comment period in the proposal ended 8 October 2005. The comment period is reopened for two weeks, from 2-16 November 2005 to accommodate a request to allow a public commenter to prepare a response since they are a leading vendor of predictive emission monitoring systems and are significantly impacted by the rule. The intended effect of this action is to allow the affected public sufficient time to review and comment on the proposed action. Full text document location: <http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20051800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2005/05-21755.htm>.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. On 13 September 2004, EPA promulgated national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters. In this action, EPA is proposing a limited number of amendments to the NESHAP. In response to a petition for reconsideration, the Agency is proposing and requesting comment on an amendment allowing for consolidated testing of commonly vented boilers under the emission averaging provision. In addition, EPA is proposing amendments and technical corrections to the final rule to clarify some applicability and implementation issues raised

by stakeholders subject to the final rule. Full text document location:

<http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20051800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2005/05-21531.htm>.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline).

On 3 February 2004 (69 FR 5038), EPA issued National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for organic liquids distribution (non-gasoline) (OLD NESHAP) under section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). In this action, EPA is proposing to amend portions of the OLD NESHAP in response to petitions for judicial review and for administrative reconsideration of the promulgated rule. The proposed amendments are being made to clarify the applicability and control requirements for storage tanks and transfer racks, and amend the record keeping and reporting requirements for affected sources for which there are no control requirements. The proposed amendments do not reflect the full set of possible amendments EPA intends to propose in response to all of the issues raised in the petitions for review and reconsideration. The Agency is separately developing a proposed response to some of those issues. Full text document location:

<http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20051800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2005/05-22108.htm>.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Proposed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges From Industrial Activities.

EPA Regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, and 10 are proposing EPA's NPDES general permit for stormwater discharges from industrial activity, also referred to as the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP). This proposed permit will replace the existing permit covering industrial sites in EPA Regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10 that expired on 30 October 2005. The proposed permit is similar to the existing permit and authorizes the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activities in accordance with the terms and conditions described therein. EPA seeks comment on the proposed permit and on the accompanying fact sheet. For more information, please go to

<http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20051800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2005/E5-6721.htm>

Early Release of Reporting Year 2004 TRI Data. EPA has released the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) facility-level data for Reporting Year 2004. These data are being released through the Electronic Facility Data Release (e-FDR), which displays the TRI data exactly as received by EPA - one form for each chemical at a facility. Many stakeholders have requested that EPA share TRI data sooner and in the format received, without waiting for further analysis, and this is the second year that EPA is doing an e-FDR. The "raw" data released today is not grouped and as easily searchable as the traditional Public Data Release (PDR), which also includes more quality checks, national trends and analysis. The e-FDR is intended to get data to communities faster - not to replace the PDR. EPA will still publish the complete PDR in spring 2006. Increased electronic reporting allows EPA to publish the earlier e-FDR, and is part of EPA's initiative to modernize and streamline the TRI program. Electronic reporting also supports data accuracy with built-in quality checks, and makes reporting easier for facilities. TRI tracks releases of chemicals and industrial sectors specified by the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986. The e-FDR is now available at <http://www.epa.gov/tri-efdr>.

Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Impact Statements for Realignment Actions Resulting From the 2005 Base Closure and Realignment Commission's Recommendations.

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Commissions were established by Public Law 101-510 to recommend military installations for realignment and closure. The 2005 Commission's recommendations were included in a report that was presented to the President on 8 September 2005. The President approved and forwarded this report to Congress on 16 September 2005. Since a joint resolution to disapprove these recommendations did not occur within the statutorily provided time, these recommendations have become law and must be implemented in accordance with the requirements of the BRAC Law. The BRAC Law exempts the decision-making process of the Commission from the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). The Law also relieves the Department of Defense from the NEPA requirement to consider the need for closing, realigning, or transferring functions and from looking at alternative installations to close or realign. Nonetheless, the Department of the Army must still prepare environmental impact analyses during the process of property disposal, and during the process of relocating functions from a military installation being closed or realigned to another military installation after the receiving installation has been selected but before the functions are relocated. The Department of the Army intends to prepare individual Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of NEPA, regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1500-1508), and the Army NEPA regulation (32 CFR 651 et seq.) for each of the actions listed below. Opportunities for public participation will be announced in the respective local newspapers. The

public will be invited to participate in scoping activities for each EIS and comments from the public will be considered before any action is taken to implement these actions.

Environmental Impact Statements are planned for each of the following realignment actions:

Fort Meade, Maryland. The BRAC realignment action will co-locate and consolidate Department of Defense information and information technology missions at Fort Meade.

(1) EIS alternatives could include evaluating siting locations for structures and related projects within Fort Meade that involve new building construction only or new building construction combined with renovation of existing facilities. The alternatives would evaluate areas to provide for construction of, but not be limited to, six to eight 4-story administration buildings, a full day care child development center, a standard-design Whole Barracks Complex, and a physical fitness center.

(2) The proposed BRAC action may have significant environmental impacts due to the infrastructure and facilities construction that will be required to accommodate an estimated increase of over 5,500 personnel. Significant issues to be analyzed in the EIS may include potential impacts to air quality from increased vehicle emissions, installation and regional traffic increases, land use changes, natural resources, water use, solid waste, cultural resources, and cumulative impacts from increased burdens to the facility based on projected growth.

Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), Maryland. APG will be receiving numerous Army, Navy and Air Force activities to transform it into a full spectrum research, development, acquisition center for Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) Defense Chemical and Biological Systems. The Army Test and Evaluation Command Headquarters and Civilian Personnel Offices will also be consolidated at APG.

(1) Alternatives to be examined in the EIS could include alternative distribution of new activities between APG and the Edgewood Area for military field training exercises; alternative siting schemes for placement of buildings and related infrastructure to accommodate an increase of about 15,000 Army personnel within the APG and Edgewood Area. These may include siting schemes for new building construction only, or new building construction combined with renovation of existing facilities.

(2) The proposed BRAC action may have significant environmental impacts due to the large amount of infrastructure and facilities construction that will be required to accommodate an increase of personnel and military training operations. Significant issues to be analyzed in the EIS will include on-post and local air quality conditions, on-post and regional traffic conditions, housing, socioeconomics, noise due to increased vehicle use, threatened and endangered species to include bald eagle habitat, historic buildings and archeological resources, wetlands, biological resources, land use, and community facilities and services.

Fort Belvoir, Virginia. Fort Belvoir will be receiving numerous Department of Defense activities from leased space within the National Capital Region (NCR); National Geospatial Intelligence Agency units from various NCR leased locations and Bethesda, Maryland; primary and secondary medical care functions from Walter Reed Medical Center to a new, expanded DeWitt Army Hospital; and inventory control point functions for consumable items to the Defense Logistics Agency from the Naval Support Activist, Mechanisburg and Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

(1) EIS alternatives may consist of moving all activities to the Fort Belvoir Main Post, moving all activities to the Engineer Proving Ground (EPG), or moving a portion of the activities to the Main Point and a portion to the EPG. Other alternatives could include alternative land locations for specific projects within Fort Belvoir, within the EPG, or a combination of both; new construction only; new construction combined with renovation of existing facilities; alternative facility siting schemes, or other modifications of specific projects.

(2) The proposed BRAC action may have significant environmental impacts due to the large amount of infrastructure and facilities construction that will be required to accommodate an estimated increase of over 18,000 personnel. Significant issues to be analyzed in the EIS will include potential impacts to air quality condition in the Northern Virginia region, transportation systems in the Northern Virginia region, traffic conditions with Fort Belvoir, threatened and endangered species, historic buildings and archeological resources, wetlands, biological resources, land use, and community facilities and services.

Fort Lee, Virginia. Fort Lee will receive the Transportation Center and School from Fort Eustis, Virginia, and the Ordnance Center and School from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. These functions will be consolidated with the Quartermaster Center and School, the Army Logistics Management College, and Combined Arms Support Command to establish a Combat Service Support Center at Fort Lee.

(1) Alternatives to be examined in the EIS may include the usage of only Fort Lee for field training exercises, the usage of other military installations (Fort A.P. Hill) for field training exercises, or a combination of both; alternative land locations for specific projects with Fort Lee and Fort A.P. Hill; new construction only; new construction combined with renovation of existing facilities; alternative facility siting schemes, or other modifications of specific projects.

(2) The proposed BRAC action may have significant environmental impacts due to the large amount of infrastructure and facilities construction that will be required to accommodate an estimated increase of over 7,000 personnel. Significant issues to be analyzed in the EIS will include air quality conditions, traffic

conditions, noise due to increased training activities, threatened and endangered species, historic buildings and archeological resources, wetlands, biological resources, land use, and community facilities and services.

Fort Benning, Georgia. Fort Benning will receive the Armor Center and School from Fort Knox, Kentucky; 81st Regional Readiness Center from Fort Gillem, Georgia; and the U.S. Army Reserve Center from Columbus, Georgia.

(1) Alternatives to be examined by the EIS may consist of alternative siting locations with Fort Benning for facility construction projects, new construction only, renovation and use of existing facilities, or a combination of both new construction and use of existing facilities, and usage of alternative land locations within Fort Benning for training activities.

(2) As a result of new construction and training activities associated with moving nearly 10,000 personnel to Fort Benning, the BRAC action has the potential to cause significant environmental impacts to threatened and endangered species such as the red-cockaded woodpecker, archeological sites, wetlands, soil erosion, and increased noise impacts to the surrounding public.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Navy and Air Force medical training activities from various locations within the U.S. and the 59th Medical Wing from Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, will move to Fort Sam Houston to form a Department of Defense medical training center. The Army Installation Management Agency (IMA) Headquarters from Virginia, the Northwest IMA Regional office from Illinois and the Army Environmental Center from Maryland will also move to Fort Sam Houston.

(1) Alternatives to be examined in the EIS could consist of alternative locations within Fort Sam Houston for siting facility construction, new construction only, renovation and use of existing facilities (to include historic buildings), or a combination of both new construction and use of existing facilities, and usage of alternative locations within Camp Bullis, a sub-post of Fort Sam Houston, for training activities.

(2) As a result of moving approximately 9,000 new personnel to Fort Sam Houston and associated new construction, renovation and training activities, implementing the proposed BRAC action could have potential significant impacts to traffic on and off post, air quality, and historic properties, to include contributing elements of the Fort Sam Houston National Historic Landmark District.

Fort Carson, Colorado. Fort Carson will receive a Heavy Brigade Combat team and a Unit of Employment Headquarters from Fort Hood, Texas, and the inpatient care services from the U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado. Another Infantry Brigade Combat Team from overseas could also be transferred to Fort Carson as a result of the BRAC recommendation.

(1) Alternatives that may be considered in the Fort Carson EIS could include phasing movement of units to the fort, alternative siting locations within the post of placement of new facilities, construction of only new facilities, utilization and renovation of existing facilities, a combination of new construction and utilization of existing facilities, and utilization of alternative locations within Fort Carson for training activities.

(2) Fort Carson will gain approximately 10,000 Army personnel as a result of the BRAC action. Construction of new facilities, renovation of existing infrastructure and additional training activities could have significant environmental impacts on Fort Carson and its environs. Impacts could concur to local air and water quality, archaeological resources, noise and traffic.

Pinion Canyon Maneuver Site, Colorado. Pinion Canyon Maneuver Site (PCMS) is a sub-post of Fort Carson and a primary training area for units stationed at Fort Carson and other Army posts. The new combat units stationed at Fort Carson will increase the training tempo at the PCMS.

(1) The EIS to be prepared for the PCMS will examine a number of implementation alternatives that could include alternative placement of new construction projects, alternative locations within the PCMS for training activities, and alternative timing for units to conduct training activities at the PCMS.

(2) The Fort Carson BRAC action has the potential to significantly impact natural resources at the PCMS since the approximately 10,000 new personnel to be stationed there will now be training at the PCMS on a regular basis. New construction and increased training activities at the PCMS could have an impact on archaeological resources, natural resources, air and water quality, and soil erosion.

US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Final Rule, Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*). USFWS is designating critical habitat for the southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). In total, approximately 48,896 hectares (ha) (120,824 acres (ac)) or 1,186 kilometers (km) (737 miles (mi)) fall within the boundaries of the critical habitat designation. The critical habitat is located in Apache, Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Pinal, Pima, and Yavapai counties in Arizona (AZ), Kern, Santa Barbara,

San Bernardino, and San Diego counties in southern California (CA), Clark County in southeastern Nevada (NV), Grant, Hidalgo, Mora, Rio Arriba, Socorro, Taos, and Valencia counties in New Mexico (NM), and Washington County in Southwestern Utah (UT). This rule is effective 18 November 2005.

AEC Comment: There was no designation of critical habitat on Army property. Critical habitat was designated in the following New Mexico counties - Grant, Hidalgo, Mora, Rio Arriba, Socorro (White Sands Missile Range, IMA SW), Taos, and Valencia Counties.

Availability of Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) on Resident Canada Goose

Management. This FEIS is a comprehensive programmatic plan intended to guide and direct resident Canada goose population growth and management activities. Where NEPA analysis is suggested or required for site-specific management or control projects carried out under the guidance of this document, analyses will "tier to" or reference the FEIS. Site-specific NEPA analysis, if required, will focus on issues, alternatives, and environmental effects unique to the project area, if not already discussed in this FEIS and subsequent Record of Decision, and may be categorically excluded, or documented in either an environmental assessment (EA) or an environmental impact statement, depending on the significance of the effects. The preferred alternative (Alternative F) would establish a new regulation with three main program components. The first component would consist of Control and Depredation Order Management (proposed Alternative E) and would be targeted to address resident Canada goose depredation, damage, and conflict management. The second component would consist of Expanded Hunting Methods and Opportunities (proposed Alternative D) and would be targeted to increase the sport harvest of resident Canada geese above that which results from existing September special Canada goose seasons. The third component would consist of a new regulation authorizing a resident Canada goose population control program, or management take.

Management take is defined as a special management action that is needed to reduce certain wildlife populations when traditional management programs are unsuccessful in preventing overabundance of the population. The management take component would be restricted to the States of Alabama, **Arkansas**, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, **Iowa**, **Kansas**, Kentucky, **Louisiana**, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, **Missouri**, Montana, **Nebraska**, New Hampshire, New Jersey, **New Mexico**, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, **Oklahoma**, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, **Texas**, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Only State wildlife agencies and Tribal entities in these States could authorize the use of the additional hunting methods for resident Canada geese in the Atlantic, Central, and Mississippi Flyway portions of these States. For detailed information, please go to <http://migratorybirds.fws.gov>.

[\[Top\]](#)

REGIONAL MEETINGS

Southwest Strategy Tribal Relations Symposium for Executive Leaders. This training will be held on **24-25 January 2006** in **Phoenix, Arizona**. For additional information, please contact the Project Manager at (816) 983-3451.

Southwest Strategy Regional Executive Forum Meeting. This meeting will be held on **26 January 2006** in **Phoenix, Arizona**. For additional information, please contact the Southwest Strategy Coordination Office at (505) 248-6882.

Iowa 6th Annual Water Monitoring Conference. The topic of this conference is Health and Economic Impacts of Water Quality. The conference will be held at Benton Auditorium Scheman Building, Iowa State University, **Ames, Iowa** on **16-17 February 2005**. Specific information regarding this conference the following web site as it becomes available: <http://wqm.igsb.uiowa.edu>.

Region 7 Four State Military Environmental Group Meeting. This meeting will be held on **25-26 April 2006** in **Fort Leavenworth, Kansas**. For additional information, please contact the Army REC at Office at (816) 983-3447.

[\[Top\]](#)

TRAINING COURSES AND WORKSHOPS

USACE PROSPECT Training. The FY06 Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training (PROSPECT) Program is now available on line at <http://pdsc.usace.army.mil>. The Purple Book, which includes the proposed scheduled training classes and sessions for FY06, is found at this location. FY06 PROSPECT is offering of the following courses:

- **The Complete RCRA Course: From Hazardous Waste Generation, Through Disposal, Corrective Action, and Beyond.** This is a new comprehensive RCRA hazardous waste course. Topics addressed include regulations important to waste generators such as: identifying hazardous waste; determining generator status; complying with accumulation requirements; manifesting waste off site; land disposal restrictions treatment standards; and special regulations for recyclables, used oil, military munitions, and universal waste. The course also instructs on regulations pertaining to treatment, storage, and disposal facilities such as the permitting process; treatment, storage, and disposal facility standards, and RCRA corrective action requirements. Phases of corrective action are covered including identification of solid waste management units and area of concern, interim stabilization measures, the RCRA facility investigation, corrective measures studies, and corrective measures implementation. Special waste management options for remediation waste, such as corrective action management units, staging piles, and temporary units are also addressed. see http://pdsc.usace.army.mil/CourseListDetailsNewFY.asp?Cntrl_Num=156.
- **Hazardous Waste Manifesting & DOT Certification.** This 36-hour course enables Corps personnel to understand the regulatory requirements of RCRA and the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA) as it applies to the generation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste. Topics include RCRA waste classification, land disposal restrictions, generator requirements, manifesting requirements, and DOT requirements such as proper shipping names, packaging, labeling, marking, and placarding. Course provides DOT certification as per 49 CFR subpart H and DoD 4500.9-R, chapter 204). Course is ISEERB approved. http://pdsc.usace.army.mil/CourseListDetailsNewFY.asp?Cntrl_Num=223.
- **Hazardous Waste Manifesting 16-Hour DOT Recertification Course.** The 16-hour manifesting refresher course is intended to provide refresher training on DOT requirements to fulfill the recurrent training requirements of 49 CFR 172, Subpart H for general awareness/familiarization training. Students who successfully complete the course will be certified as having been trained and tested to recognize and identify hazardous materials. Course provides DOT certification as per 49 CFR subpart H and DoD 4500.9-R, chapter 204). Course is ISEERB approved. http://pdsc.usace.army.mil/CourseListDetailsNewFY.asp?Cntrl_Num=429.
- **Environmental Regulations Practical Application Course.** This is an excellent course for those personnel involved in regulatory compliance issues. Topics covered in this 36-hour course include RCRA waste classification and disposal, DOT shipping, CAA, CWA storm and wastewater discharges, TSCA requirements for management and disposal of PCBs, lead-based paint issues, asbestos, USTs, pesticide management, EPCRA, spill response, and drinking water standards. http://pdsc.usace.army.mil/CourseListDetailsNewFY.asp?Cntrl_Num=398.
- **The CERCLA/RCRA Process.** This 24-hour course trains USACE personnel involved with hazardous and toxic waste projects on military and civil works projects in the proper application of CERCLA, RCRA and other relevant environmental laws, regulations, and policies. This course is ISEERB approved. http://pdsc.usace.army.mil/CourseListDetailsNewFY.asp?Cntrl_Num=356.

University of Missouri-Columbia Extension Winter Institute. For more information for the courses below, please go to http://www.muconf.missouri.edu/hazardous_waste/.

- **Introduction to Hazardous Waste Management: Basics.** This section is for new employees and is intended to provide a general understanding of the authorities, intent and basic procedures for managing hazardous waste. The program schedule details the subjects covered and the session concludes with a course review and regulatory update. The course will be held in **Columbia, Missouri** on **9-11 January 2006**.
- **Compliance with DOT Regulations: Training, Testing and Certification.** The Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act requires each hazmat employer to test and certify that every hazmat employee has been trained regarding safe loading, unloading, handling, storage and transportation of hazardous materials within 90 days of assignment to hazmat duties. Re-certification must occur every

three years. The Institute Instructors Train, Test, Certify and Provide Training Records. The course will be held in **Columbia, Missouri** on **12-13 January 2006**.

Competitive Sourcing Training at 2006 IMI Conference. The 2006 Installation Management Institute (IMI) Conference will be held the week of **9 - 13 January 2006** in **San Antonio, Texas**. Competitive Sourcing will conduct a 30-hour course on informative subjects ranging from Streamlined and Standard Competitions, legal prospective, lesson-learned, DCAMIS, and much more. The IMI Conference is for US Army military and civilian personnel attendees. The website will open on or about 1 November 2005 for registration, Competitive Sourcing track, and instructor information.

American Waterworks 2006 Inorganic Contaminants Workshop. The workshop will present the latest research and industry knowledge on topics including: 1) The inorganics regulatory climate, 2) How to implement treatment to remove inorganic contaminants, 3) challenges associated with managing residuals produced by inorganic treatment processes, 4) the latest on emerging contaminants such as perchlorate and chromium VI, 5) advances in arsenic treatment technology selection tools and EPA's small system strategy, 6) full-scale experience with membrane desalination, 7) new techniques for dealing with contaminations such as iron, manganese, and 8) nitrate Contamination accumulation in distribution systems. The workshop will take place in **Austin, Texas** on **29-31 January 2006**. For more information, please go to <http://www.awwa.org/conferences/inorganics/>.

Army Environmental Clean-up 2006 Workshop. Department of the Army/ US Army Environmental Center 2006 Environmental Cleanup Workshop will be held in **San Antonio, Texas** from **31 January to 2 February 2006**. The 2006 Workshop will be broad in scope and the agenda will include topics from all Army environmental cleanup programs. The overall focus will be on achieving results in accordance with current defense goals and the objectives of the Army Environmental Cleanup Strategy, while also offering a forum for program information sharing, team building, and personal interaction. For more information, please go to <http://aec.army.mil/usaec/cleanup/workshop/index.html>.

National Military Fish and Wildlife Association 2006 Annual Meeting. The NMFWA 2006 annual meeting will be held at **Columbus, Ohio** on **21-24 March 2006**. Topics to be discussed include DoD Operations And Land Management, Natural Resources Success Stories, and Wetlands among others. For more information, please go to http://www.nmfwa.org/2006_Meeting/index.htm.

2006 Department of Defense State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) National Workshop. The DSMOA National Workshop is being held in conjunction with the 2006 Joint Services Environmental Management Conference on **22-23 March 2006** at the Colorado Convention Center, **Denver, Colorado**. The 2006 DSMOA Workshop theme is "DSMOA Transformation." The goal is to produce a Workshop that is of interest and benefit to all DSMOA participants. The two-day Workshop will focus on the future of the DSMOA program. For more information, please go to https://eko.usace.army.mil/Announcements/index.cfm?id=14131&pgc_prq_id=14995&pgc_id=1528.

2006 DoD Environmental Monitoring & Data Quality Workshop. The DoD Environmental Data Quality Workgroup announces the third annual DoD Environmental Monitoring & Data Quality Workshop. The Workshop will be held **3-7 April 2006** in **San Antonio, Texas**. Topics include Emerging Contaminants with potential effect on DOD operations and environmental programs, Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) related to site characterization for munitions constituents such as primary and secondary explosives, propellants, incendiaries, as well as chemical agent, Training Range Assessments where contamination from munitions and explosives is extremely heterogeneous in soil media among others. More information about the meeting will be available soon at <http://www.navylabs.navy.mil/DoDChemistmeeting.htm>.

American Water Works Association (AWWA) 2006 Conference. AWWA's 2006 Annual Conference and Exposition (ACE06) will be held at Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center on **11-15 June 2006** in **San Antonio, Texas**. The goal of ACE06 is to nurture business contacts, catch up with colleagues, keep current etc. There will be five days of strategically relevant sessions, networking opportunities, and the newest technology. For more information, please go to <http://www.awwa.org/ace06/>.

The 99th Annual Air and Waste Management (A&WMA) Conference & Exhibition. Since the hurricane, the New Orleans Convention & Visitors Bureau has maintained its commitment to providing A&WMA with the highest quality convention experience. In recognition of the recovery's progress and as a show of support for the rebuilding

process, A&WMA's board of directors has unanimously voted to hold the conference in **New Orleans, Louisiana** as scheduled **20-23 June 2006**. For additional information, please go to <http://www.awma.org/ACE2006/>.

Introductory Risk Communication Workshop. CHPPM is presenting this workshop to provide participants with a basic understanding of the concepts, principles, and process of effective risk communication planning. The workshop provides participants with an understanding of essential communication skills and tools for building strategic stakeholder relationships that provide the framework for discussion of complex risk issues. The workshop is scheduled for **5-7 July 2006** in **San Antonio, Texas**. For more information, please go to <http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/risk/> and click "Introductory Workshop."

Advanced Risk Communication Workshop. The CHPPM is presenting this workshop to instruct participants on how to identify, build, maintain, and utilize strategic partnerships and plans to support an organization's mission. The workshop, scheduled for **25-27 July 2006** in **San Antonio, Texas**, will provide participants with hands-on experience in applying the steps of the risk communication process, on-camera media practice, and seminar-style discussions of "hot" issues affecting military health and readiness. For more information, please go to <http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/risk> and click "Advanced Workshop."

[\[Top\]](#)

CONFERENCES AND SYMPOSIUMS

The 2006 North American Environmental Field Conference and Exposition: Advances in Environmental Site Characterization and Monitoring Technology. The events during this conference and exposition will permit you to attend indoor conference papers, indoor technical workshops, outdoor technical workshops and outdoor equipment demonstrations. In addition, an exhibit hall will be open throughout that will allow you to discuss your equipment needs on a one-to-one basis, with some of the country's leading equipment manufacturers and service providers. The conference will be held on **10 - 12 January 2006** at The Embassy Suites Hotel, University of South Florida in **Tampa, Florida**. For more information, please go to <http://www.envirofieldconference.com/>.

Fifth Annual New partners for Smart Growth Conference. The 2006 national, multidisciplinary conference will feature cutting-edge smart-growth issues, the latest research, implementation tools and strategies, successful case studies, interactive learning experiences, new partners, new projects, and new policies. The program includes a mix of keynotes, plenary sessions, interactive breakout sessions, "hands-on" implementation workshops, and opportunities for participants and speakers to network with each other. It also features several optional sessions, including pre- and post-conference tours of local model projects, pre-conference seminars, and evening salon sessions. The conference will be held in **Denver, Colorado** on **26-28 January 2006**. For more information, please go to <http://www.outreach.psu.edu/C&I/SmartGrowth/about.html>.

2006 Joint Services Environmental Management Conference & Exhibition. The 2006 Joint Services Environmental Management (JSEM) Conference & Exhibition will be held in **Denver, Colorado** on **20-23 March 2006**. The Conference has become one of the most significant events and forum for DoD, other Federal agencies, states, industry, professionals, and practitioners to address a wide range of issues and viewpoints on environmental policy, execution, management, technology, and practices. The theme of 2006 JSEM is Transformation, highlighting many new and innovative ways that DoD, industry and our partners are transforming how we are meeting the mission needs while protecting the environment. For more information, please go to https://eko.usace.army.mil/Announcements/index.cfm?id=14073&pge_prq_id=14995&pge_id=1528.

National Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Symposium. The Fifth National IPM Symposium, "Delivering on a Promise," will be held in **St. Louis, Missouri** on **4-6 April 2006** at the Adams Mark Hotel. Symposium sessions will address state of the art strategies and technologies to successfully solve pest problems in agricultural, recreational, natural and community settings. For more information, please go to <http://www.ipmcenters.org/ipmsymposium/>.

The Association of the United States Army (AUSA) 2006 Symposium. The AUSA 2006 Army Installations Symposium and Exhibition will be held at Kansas City Convention Center in Kansas City, Missouri on 4-6 April 2006. Details concerning this symposium as they become available.

2006 Federal Environmental Symposium. The Office of the Federal Environmental Executive (OFEE) is sponsoring a multi-agency environmental training conference for 2006. The three-day conference, scheduled **2-4 May 2006** is being hosted by the Department of Health and Human Services in **Bethesda, Maryland**. The conference will be held at the National Institutes of Health's Natcher Center, a short walk from the Medical Center red line metro center in Bethesda, MD. The theme of the 2006 conference is Sustainability. Three major conference learning tracks will include: Environmental Management, Green or Smart Procurement and Stewardship. The conference is free and open to federal employees. For more information, please visit <http://www.fedcenter.gov/Events/index.cfm?id=2816> after the first of the New Year.

[\[Top\]](#)

Acronyms and Abbreviations The list of acronyms and abbreviations can be found on the AEC web site at <http://aec.army.mil/usaec/reo/creo03.html> and on DENIX at <https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/State/Partnering/REC/rec.html> (click Information Library).

ACSIM = Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management
ADEQ = Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
AEA = Atomic Energy Act of 1954
AEDB = Army Environmental Database
AFCEE = U.S. Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence
AFIT = Air Force Institute of Technology
AIMO = Associated Industries of Missouri
ANPR = Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
ANSI = American National Standards Institute
APA = American Planning Association
APC&EC = Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission
AQCR = Air Quality Control Region
AQI = Air Quality Index
AST = aboveground storage tank
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
ASTSWMO = Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials
ATV = all-terrain vehicle
AWMA = Air & Waste Management Association
BAT = best available technology
BIA = Bureau of Indian Affairs
BOR = Bureau of reclamation
BRAC = Base Realignment and Closure
CAA = Clean Air Act
CADD = computer-aided design and drafting
CAM = compliance assurance monitoring
CAMU = corrective action management unit
CARB = California Air Resources Board
CBT = computer-based training
CCAR = Coordinating Committee for Automotive Repair
CCP = Comprehensive Conservation Plan
C&D = construction and demolition
CECOS = Civil Engineer Corps Officers
CEPPO = Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CESQG = conditionally exempt small-quantity generator
CFC = chlorofluorocarbon
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
CHPPM = U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventative Medicine
CINWL = commercial industrial nonhazardous waste landfill
CISWI = commercial and industrial solid waste incinerator
CO = carbon monoxide
CREO = Central Regional Environmental Office
CSR = Code of State Regulations
CTIC = Conservation Technology Information Center

CTT = closing, transferring and transferred ranges
CWA = Clean Water Act
DAC = Defense Ammunition Center
DBP = disinfection byproduct
DBPR = Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
DEI = Directorate of Environmental Integration
DENIX = Defense Environmental Network & Information eXchange
DERP = Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DFW = Dallas/Fort Worth
DNT = dinitrotoluene
DoD = U.S. Department of Defense
DOE = U.S. Department of Energy
DOI = U.S. Department of Interior
DOT = U.S. Department of Transportation
DRMS = Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service
DSMOA = Defense/State Memorandum of Agreement
EA = environmental assessment
EAC = Early Action Compact
ECAS = Environmental Compliance Assessment System
ECHO = Enforcement and Compliance History Online
ECOS = Environmental Council of the States
ECSR = Environmental Compliance Status Report
EIS = environmental impact statement
EMR = environmental management review
EMS = environmental management system
EO = executive order
EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPAS = Environmental Performance Assessment System
EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ER = environmental restoration
ERC = Emission Reduction Credit
ERTP = Environmental Response Training Program
ETMD = Environmental Training and Management Division
EVR = Enhanced Vapor Recovery
FAA = Federal Aviation Administration
FEIS = Final Environmental Impact Statement
FIFRA = Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
FFEO = Federal Facilities Enforcement Office
FM = facilities management
FR = Federal Register
FS = Feasibility Study
FUDS = Formerly Used Defense Sites
FY = fiscal year
GAO = General Accounting Office
GCP = general construction permit
GIS = geographic information system
gpd = gallons per day
GSA = General Services Administration
HAP = hazardous air pollutant
HAZMAT = hazardous materials
HAZWOPER = Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HB = House Bill
HGA = Houston/Galveston Area
HJR = House Joint Resolution
HM = hazardous material
HMIRS = Hazardous Materials Information Resource System
HMIWI = hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator
HMX = high melting point explosive
HQ = headquarters
HRVOC = highly-reactive volatile organic compounds

HSB = House Study Bill
 HTRW = hazardous/toxic and radioactive waste
 IAC = Iowa Administrative Code
 IBR = Incorporated By Reference
 IDNR = Iowa Department of Natural Resources
 IDOT = Iowa Department of Transportation
 IESWTR = Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
 I&M = inspection and maintenance
 IMI = Installation Management Institute
 INSTEP = International Society of Technical and Environmental Professionals
 ISEERB = Interservice Environmental Education Review Board
 ISO = International Organization for Standardization
 ISR = Installation Status Report
 ITAM = Integrated Training Area Management
 ITRC = Interstate Technology Regulatory Council
 JRTC = Joint Readiness Training Center
 KAR = Kansas Administrative Rules
 KCMA = Kansas City Metropolitan Area
 KDA = Kansas Department of Agriculture
 KDHE = Kansas Department of Health and Environment
 kW = kilowatt
 LAC = Louisiana Administrative Code
 LAMW = low-activity mixed waste
 LANL = Los Alamos National Laboratory
 LB = legislative bill
 LDEQ = Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
 LDR = land disposal restriction
 LLRW = low level radioactive waste
 LPDES = Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
 LPST = leaking petroleum storage tank
 LQG = large quantity generator
 LT1ESWTR = Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
 LT2ESWTR = Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
 LUC = land use control
 LUST = leaking underground storage tank
 MACT = maximum achievable control technology
 MCL = maximum contaminant level
 MCLG = maximum contaminant level goal
 MDNR = Missouri Department of Natural Resources
 MDS = minimum desirable streamflow
 MSDS = Material Safety Data Sheet
 MEG = Military Environmental Group
 MEGCs = multiple-element gas containers
 MEK = methyl ethyl ketone
 mg/L = milligram per liter
 mg/yr = megagrams per year
 MMR = Military Munitions Rule
 mph = mile per hour
 MP&M = metal products and machinery
 M2R = Military Munitions Rule
 mrem = millirem
 mrem/yr = millirem per year
 MRDLGs = maximum residual disinfectant level goals
 MS4 = municipal separate storm sewer system
 MSDS = material safety data sheet
 MSWG = Multi-State Working Group
 MSWLF = municipal solid waste landfill
 MSWTS = municipal solid waste transfer station
 MTBE = methyl tertiary butyl ether
 MVECP = Motor Vehicle and Engine Compliance Program

MVEB = Motor Vehicle Emission Budget
 MWC = municipal waste combustion
 NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standard
 NAICS = North American Industry Classification System
 NDEQ = Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality
 NDIA = National Defense Industrial Association
 NEPA = National Environmental Policy Act
 NESHAP = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
 NFPA = National Fire Protection Association
 NGWA = National Ground Water Association
 NHPA = National Historic Preservation Act
 NMAC = New Mexico Administrative Code
 NMED = New Mexico Environment Department
 NO_x = nitrogen oxides
 NORM = naturally occurring radioactive material
 NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
 NRC = Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 NREO = Northern Regional Environmental Office
 NREP = National Registry of Environmental Professionals
 NSP = new source performance
 NSR = new source review
 OAC = Oklahoma Administrative Code
 ODEQ = Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality
 OE = ordnance and explosives
 OFR = Office of the Federal Register
 OMB = Office of Management and Budget
 OMEG = Oklahoma Military Environmental Group
 ORVR = onboard refueling vapor recovery
 OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 OSPRA = Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act
 OSSF = on-site sewage facility
 OSWER = Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
 P2 = pollution prevention
 PASS = Permit Application Software System
 PAL = plant-wide applicability limitation
 PBR = permit by rule
 PBT = persistent bioaccumulative toxin
 PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl
 pCi/L = picocurie per liter
 PEMS = Predictive Emission Monitoring Systems
 PER = Permitting for Environmental Results
 PHMSA = Pipeline And Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
 P.L. = public law
 PM = particulate matter
 PM_{2.5} = Fine Particulate Matter with a diameter smaller than 2.5 microns
 POC = point of contact
 POM = Program Objective Memorandum
 POTW = publicly owned treatment works
 ppb = part per billion
 ppm = part per million
 PRP = potentially responsible party
 PSD = prevention of significant deterioration
 PST = petroleum storage tank
 PSTTF = Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund
 PTE = potential to emit
 PWS = public water system
 RACM = reasonably available control measures
 RACT = reasonably available control technology
 RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
 RDX = Royal Demolition eXplosive

REC = Regional Environmental Coordinator
 REGFORM = Regulatory Environmental Group for Missouri
 RFG = reformulated gasoline
 RI = remedial investigation
 RICE = reciprocating internal combustion engine
 ROD = record of decision
 SAME = Society of American Military Engineers
 SB = Senate Bill
 SDWA = Safe Drinking Water Act
 SDWIS = Safe Drinking Water Information System
 SERDP = Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program
 SIC = Standard Industrial Classification
 SIP = State Implementation Plan
 SM = Senate Measure
 SO₂ = Sulfur dioxide
 SPCC = Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
 SQG = small quantity generator
 SREO = Southern Regional Environmental Office
 TAC = Texas Administrative Code
 TBD = to be determined
 TCEQ = Texas Commission on Environment Quality
 TCM = transportation control measure
 TDS = total dissolved solids
 TEFs = Toxicity equivalency factors (related to dioxins)
 TEQ = Toxicity equivalency (related to dioxins)
 TERP = Texas Emissions Reduction Plan
 TIM = Transformation of Installation Management
 TMDL = total maximum daily load
 TPDES = Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
 TRI = Toxics Release Inventory
 TRI-DDS = Toxics Release Inventory – Data Delivery System
 TRRP = Texas Risk Reduction Program
 TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
 TSP = Total Suspended Particulate
 tpy = tons per year
 TNT = trinitrotoluene
 TXEP = Texas Environmental Partnership
 UIC = underground injection control
 UN = United Nations
 USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 USAEC = U.S. Army Environmental Center
 U.S.C. = United States Code
 USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 USGS = U.S. Geological Survey
 UST = underground storage tank
 UXO = unexploded ordnance
 VOC = volatile organic compound
 WET = whole effluent toxicity
 WMM = waste military munitions
 WQBEL = water quality-based effluent limit
 WQMP = Water Quality Management Plan
 WREO = Western Regional Environmental Office
 ug/L = microgram per liter

